

The Ada Evening News

VOLUME XV. NUMBER 67

ADA, OKLAHOMA, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1918.

TWO CENTS THE COPY.

Special Sale of Women's Silk Dresses



New Spring and Summer Styles in Taffeta, Georgette, Foulards and Crepe de Chine, specially priced for quick clearance.

You owe it to yourself to see this wonderful showing of Dresses.

Ladies' \$15 Silk Dresses, Reduced to	\$10.95
Ladies' \$20 Silk Dresses, Reduced to	\$13.95
Ladies' \$25 Silk Dresses, Reduced to	\$16.95
Ladies' \$35 Silk Dresses, Reduced to	\$22.50
Ladies' \$50 Silk Dresses, Reduced to	\$29.50

SEE OUR WINDOWS

STEVENS-WILSON CO.

GRACE LUSK FOUND GUILTY OF SECOND DEGREE MURDER.
Waukesha, May 29.—Grace Lusk was found guilty here tonight of second degree murder for the killing of Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts. The penalty is from fourteen to twenty-one years' imprisonment.

WEATHER REPORT.
The weather man sees local showers in prospect for Friday.

C. E. Cunning is now clerk of the W. O. W. and can be found at the Dascomb Daniels Lumber yard.
5-9-1mo

The Life of a Photograph

Depends on the Permanency of the Paper it is Made on. Our Photographs are made on the Most Permanent papers manufactured—guaranteed, in fact.

Stall's Studio
Quality Photographers
Phone 34.



25¢

To have developed a rare, wondrous odor, at a cost of thousands of dollars; and then to be able to sell it in a beautiful package of talcum at a price within every woman's means is the supreme achievement of the makers of Jontee, the New Odor of twenty-six flowers. Try Talc Jontee today.

OKLAHOMA BOY KILLED IN FRANCE

(By the Associated Press)

Washington, May 30.—Today's armistice list contains thirty-five names divided as follows: Killed in action, five; died of wounds, one; died of accident, four; died of disease, eleven; wounded severely, nine; wounded slightly, two; missing in action, three; among those killed in action is Private Joe Ruby West of Ninnikah, Okla.

Order your milk with your groceries. Call 840 or 841.—Rains Bros.

5-21-ff

Four section, single township and township plots on sale at News office.

ADVANCE OF HUNS STILL UNCHECKED

SOISSONS CAPTURED. RHEIMS IN GREAT DANGER. ADVANCE OF 15 MILES.

(By the Associated Press)

Sweeping forward in dense masses Germans have advanced fifteen miles in the center of their line between Soissons and Rheims while on Allied left Soissons has fallen to them. Rheims on the right is in great danger, the Franco-British having retired there to within less than two miles of the City. Soissons fell to the Germans after fierce fighting in the city's streets for several hours and the French at last reports were holding tenaciously to the western outskirts. In the center of a forty-five mile front where German progress has been greatest enemy forces are now near Loupeigne, four miles north of the river Ourcq and twelve miles north of the Marne. The fighting is almost entirely on territory untouched by war since 1914.

Berlin in the latest report claims prisoners captured have been increased to 25,000. The enemy apparently has used up the larger part of his reserves in the offensive across the Aisne as they haven't taken advantage of the movement here to strike on the northern front as might have been expected.

ALLIED RESERVES BRING RELIEF

WEAK POINTS OF BATTLE LINE BEING STRENGTHENED BY NEW MEN.

(By the Associated Press)

With British Army in France, May 29.—Another strong enemy counter attack against American troops in Cantigny sector, west of Montdidier, has met with complete repulse, according to a brief report from the south. The Americans have evidently been subjected to continuous counter attacks since their capture of Cantigny but all have been broken against a stonewall of American resistance.

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED.

London, May 30.—The German attack on a strong allied position in Flanders, northwest of Festubert has been completely repulsed it is announced officially.

BATTLE CONTINUES ALL NIGHT.

Paris, May 30.—The battle along the fighting front continued all night, with the French maintaining the western outlets of Soissons, the war office announced today.

FRANCE GET AIRPLANE.

Paris, May 30.—An enemy airplane was brought down by French anti-aircraft guns during an attempted air raid on Paris last night. None of the enemy machines were able to fly over city and only a few bombs were dropped on the suburbs.

GERMANS DISREGARD HOLY DAY.

Paris, May 30.—Although the British government promised not to make any raids today, the feast of Corpus Christi, on German cities, the German long range gun began another bombardment of Paris this morning. Firing began earlier than usual.

WORSTELL COUNCIL OF DEFENSE.

Council met Saturday night, May 25th. J. J. Lane qualified as president. All committees retained except program committee. New program committee appointed. Saturday night before 3rd Sunday in each month set as time for regular meetings of the Council. One new member—Herbert Bounds. Total membership 121. Funds on hand, \$3.50.

W. E. WALKER, Sec-Treas.

AT THE TENT THEATER.

The Lester Lindsey Co. presented the famous drama, "The Lion and the Mouse". Wednesday evening and the performance was in every respect most creditable, giving good evidence of the talent in this company. It is the idea of Mr. Lindsey that the people want real drama, and not the light stuff that was once popular on the stage, and the success of his company has vindicated his opinion. Another good number this evening.

LIBERTY.

The American players will present "Way Down East." It is a highly entertaining story. This company is giving some excellent programs. The picture program features Louise Lovelock in the drama, "The Girl Who Wouldn't Quit." It is a dramatization of James Oliver Curwood's story, "The Quest of Joan."

Your liberality in buying War Savings Stamps indicate that you are helping the boys "over there" on to Berlin.

Order your milk with your groceries. Call 840 or 841.—Rains Bros.

5-21-ff

Let a Wan. Ad get it for you.

A Remarkable Summer Suit Display

Great choice of Fine Garments in Surprising Values.



You like the security of feeling well dressed. Good appearance is an asset that you can bank on; in a measure it's a real gauge of "man stuff." Most men, careful in clothes-buying, exercise good judgment in other affairs of lesser or greater importance. We're setting a great pace with our clothes this season; from every point of style and quality they're winners. Bought months ago at prices that discount today's by wide margins and sold at those levels, you get accrued profits.

All these Suits are made of fine materials; the best colorings; the newest weaves, the latest models. High grade clothes in every way.

\$5.50 to \$20

BOYS' SUITS

\$2.45 to \$12

Millinery

Big line of Sport Hats just arrived. also fine complete line of white hats.

Shaw's
DEPARTMENT STORE

S.J. SHAW, PROP.

Established in 1902

ADA, OKLA.

PHONE 77

ARKANSAS GOVERNOR AND U. S. SENATOR RENOMINATED.

Little Rock, Ark., May 30.—Returns today verified early reports last night that United States Senator Joe T. Robinson, Gov. C. H. Brough and seven Arkansas congressmen all had been nominated in Tuesday's Democratic primary.

Senator Robinson apparently has carried the state over Stephen Brundidge two to one; Gov. Brough defeated L. C. S with three to one. Congressman H. W. Jacoway of this the

Fifth congressional district, carried every county in the district over H. M. Dunaway.

The enormous vote cast due to interest in local races and the fact that women were permitted to participate is delaying returns.

City loans, good contract, just \$14.30 per month per \$1000.—J. G. Witherspoon, 119 S. Broadway.
\$5-8-ff

Let a Wan. Ad get it for you.



Fine and Dainty Laces and Embroideries

The thrifty can buy many of the season's newest laces and embroideries here at small prices. Every woman will need plenty of these for Summer Dress Trimmings.

Camisole Laces, Van Dyke points with Ribbon beading tops at 20 cents a yard.

Fillet edges and insertions, new lot from 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 inch wide, dainty effects at 10c, 15c and 25c yard.

Val Sets, Insertion and edges to match. Fine values, 5 and 10c Yd. Embroideries, a vast Assortment of dainty Patterns to select from at 5c, 10c and 25c Yard.

The Surprise Store

Established 1903

115-117 West Main St.

Phone 117

The Ada Evening News

By THE NEWS PUBLISHING AND PRINTING COMPANY
ADA, OKLAHOMA.

BYRON NORRELL, Pres. and Editor
Wm. D. LITTLE, Associate Editor
OTIS B. WEAVER, Vice-President
MILES C. GRIGSBY, Business Mgr.

Published Daily Except Sunday

One Year \$4.00

Entered at the Postoffice at Ada, Oklahoma, as second class mail matter.



Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DISTRICT AND COUNTY

The News is authorized to announce the following gentlemen as candidates for the respective offices named; subject to the Democratic Primary:

For District Judge:
ARDEN L. BULLOCK.

For County Attorney:
WAYNE WADLINGTON.

For County Treasurer—
D. W. SWAFFAR

For Sheriff—
BOB DUNCAN (re-election)

For County Tax Assessor—
NICK HEARD (Re-election)

For County Clerk—
MILTON GARNER

Court Clerk—
J. O. McMINN

For County Weigher:
O. J. LEE (Re-election).

JOHN WARD

For County Judge—
OREL BUSBY (Re-election)

J. O. COWART

For County Superintendent:
A. FLOYD (Re-Election)

For Co. Commissioner, 1st District:
W. H. BRUMLEY (Re-Elec.)

For County Commissioner (2nd Dist):
R. L. MOSS

J. I. LAUGHLIN

W. B. SELFRIDGE

County Commissioner, 3rd Dist.—
HENRY F. BIBB

W. H. BRENTS (Re-election)

Memorial Day carries with it a sentiment that differentiates the civilized from the barbarous nations. It is easy to forget any man and his deeds in a very short time after he passes from the stage of action, and Memorial Day is set apart to recall the deeds of men who faced death for their country. The flowers placed on the tombs of these men are a beautiful tribute to their service and emblematic of the feeling of gratitude by those who are keeping green their memory. From the present war it is certain that the Day will be more generally observed than heretofore and that the heroes of this war will be held in the same category as those of earlier days of the nation.

The alleys of the city are showing a wonderful improvement since Mayor Conger ordered a cleanup and now it is up to the citizens to keep them in better shape than heretofore. The practice of piling rubbish and burning trash in the alleys of the business districts has been stopped and this in itself is a very much needed reform. One fire two or three years ago that came very near proving very disastrous was supposed to have originated by the wind blowing burning trash into a pile of boxes against a building. This practice also resulted in higher insurance rates. Mayor Conger says he expects to enforce this ordinance to the letter and that offenders brought before him will not get off lightly.

RUSSIA NO LONGER A WORLD POWER

(By the Associated Press)
Amsterdam, April 10.—"Residue-Russia" is the name given to what is left of the Russian Empire by Prof. Paul Rohrback, the German historian. Lecturing before a large audience in Berlin, he said:

"Petrograd, shorn of the western provinces, the Ukraine and Bessarabia, is only a residue. Danger from Russia in any shape is longer to be feared by Germany. Russia is now a mere geographical conception and nothing more. And it will never be anything else. Its powers of cohesion, reorganization and reconstruction are gone forever."

"As a world-power Russia has ceased to exist, and all the talk about the great nation which has not yet been destroyed is simply sentimental rubbish. The nation no longer exists save as an inchoate mass. Residue-Russia may still have 100,000,000 inhabitants. This looks stupendous, but it contains no element of danger. The great resource and reliance of Russia used to be her export of grain. Residue-Russia does not possess this. All the talk of Russia's inexhaustible resources is a legend. Residue-Russia will be a community of peasants."

"In contrast to Residue-Russia the sundered territories are capable of high development. The Ukraine has the best prospect of developing in Rains Bros."

strength and economically. Her harvests could easily be multiplied.

"As regards Poland, the less said the better, but it might be well if Polish energies could be diverted to Poland, Catholicise, and agitate to their heart's content. That would be a matter of indifference to us. The laying low of the Russian wall may be regarded by us as a masterly breaking through of the encircling policy pursued against Germany. We have now the other great task to accomplish—the bursting of our sea imprisonment in the west."

E. J. MCKINNEY WRITES OF CONDITIONS IN FRANCE

Headquarters Training Department
Third Aviation Instruction Center
American Expeditionary Forces
A. P. O. 724.

Mr. P. A. Norris,
Ada, Oklahoma, U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Norris:

I have received and thank you for your letters of March 15 and 26.

I have been devoting so nearly my entire time in trying to get into my work here, that I have given scarcely a thought of my little business. I have been of the opinion for some time that it may be several years yet before I can get back home and into harness again. I am not the least bit uneasy as to the final outcome, but the fact remains that the Germans are a whole lot closer to Paris than we are to Berlin, and aside from that fact, I think that the Allied Army, unlike the German, is not disposed to play human lives on a parity with time and money—that is, I believe it the policy of our commanders to accomplish our purpose with the minimum sacrifice of men regardless of the time and money utilized. I note that Ambassador Gerard recommends preparation for three years longer, and it certainly seems to me that he should be in fine position to know what he is talking about. I presume you have read his first book. It certainly is an eye opener.

We are having some delightful spring weather, and consequently doing an enormous lot of flying, and some of it is truly wonderful. I presume we have some machines here that are about as racy as there are made, and some of our pilots take them off the ground, put them in almost every conceivable position and set them down again with almost unbelievable ease and accuracy. Of course we have frequent accidents but in comparison to the amount of flying done, the proportion is very, very low. I have been up only one time, and while my pilot didn't even attempt anything in the acrobatic line, I'll have to admit that I didn't feel any too much at ease. The sensation, however, is delightful and one trip only increases ones eagerness for another.

I haven't had an opportunity to get away from the Camp since I wrote you last, and there is such a sameness to the life here that there is really nothing of interest that I can write. While I think perhaps I am getting into my work some better, I continue to wax fat on what I am doing, having gained four inches in waist measure and weighing 156½ pounds, 20 pounds more than my maximum weight at home, so you must know from this that I am neither being overworked nor underfed.

I strolled away from the Camp one evening last week and came to a farm house about dusk. This place, typical of this part of the country, consisted of four or five very old looking buildings, apparently built of some kind of material resembling concrete, some of them covered with slate roofing, others thatch-roofed, it being almost impossible to determine that part of the structures used as the dwelling. I was attracted into one barn-yard by some very odd looking geese, and while looking at them, I noticed a large wire-covered cage swung from the limb of an apple tree. I supposed this contained some kind of birds, but on further examination found that the bottom was covered with blocks of cheese, this being a means of curing it, I presume.

An Algerian (these people do a large part of the farm work here—they are French negroes) beckoned me to a building in which there were penned 15 or 20 of fine hogs as I have ever seen, fed principally on slop hauled from our Camp. They had the color of a Chester White, but a finer hair, longer body, bigger bone, very large coarse ears, and a Berkshire nose.

In another building a very feeble man was milking 6 or 8 of fine cows as I ever saw. None of them would weigh less than 1100 pounds and very closely resembled our Shorthorns. I have only seen one Jersey since I have been here, and she was in town. There are quite a few Herefords, and they are all fine, in fact, I haven't seen a scub cow since I have been in France. While watching the old man, I think I discovered the reason for this. After he had fed and milked, he proceeded to bed them down separately and as thoroughly as if they had been race horses. I judged from this that the reason I see cows weighing less than 1100 pounds is that the farmers do not attempt to have many, but what they have are cared for in a manner unprecedented in our country. I have had a great curiosity to ascertain how he values these cows, but couldn't parlez vous sufficiently to do so. This old man had a number of milk goats with udders they could hardly carry.

Another thing which struck me as being unusual, is that I haven't seen a horse in the country weighing under 1200 pounds, and most of them weigh much more—Normans, Percherons and Belgians and in splendid condition. It must be that the government has taken a hand in importing such horses and cattle. The French farmers use the two-wheeled cart, and hitch their horses in tandem instead of in pairs, leading them instead of driving. I can't see any reason for this.

In the middle of the farm buildings I mentioned, was a stagnant pond, and near it in a place to which water could be run from the pond was a large manure pile. I suppose that water is allowed to run into this manure at intervals in order to rot it properly during the winter season and have it ready to be spread and plowed under in the spring. I think solely by this means and the use of clover and crop rotation, the productiveness of fields that have been cultivated perhaps since the time of Julius Caesar, is kept practi-

cally normal. The French farmer does his farming in a neat and thorough manner. Practically all the land this year was flat-broken and most of it very early. Sown crops, such as wheat, rye, barley and oats constitute the principal crops, but each farmer apparently has a variety of patches, even to a few rows of something closely resembling our willow sprouts for basket making.

The principal crop, of course, is grapes, and each year these vines yards are pruned down to one twig to each root. A Frenchman makes provision for his supply of wine the same as we would make provision for a water supply. A couple of French guards were in my bunk-house one night recently. I gave them some cake and after eating it I felt thirsty were in the same condition, offered them some water. They looked into the cup with the most puzzled expressions I ever saw, and not one drop would they touch. They do not consider water fit to drink.

Should you be interested, look in the April 6 issue of the Saturday Evening Post, pages 6 and 7, and you will see some pictures of this camp. The top picture on Page 6 (the barracks of an aviation camp in the muddiest hole in France), also the two top pictures on Page 7 are taken from this camp. They are all built of American lumber. The third barracks to the left in the picture at the top of Page 6, quartered me for awhile. The lady in the picture is Miss Givenwilson, head of the Red Cross at this place, who is literally worshipped by every soldier in the camp on account of her efforts in behalf of their comfort.

I heard a cuckoo bird this morning, my first. Pheasants and quail are quite plentiful.

I hear from Rasberry and Cary often. They have about as fine locations as could be had outside Paris.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

E. J. MCKINNEY.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poisons from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. In taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once, and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonial free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, etc.

JESSE.

Willie and Lillian Thompson have enrolled for the summer normal.

Wm. Steele from Randolph, Texas, visited Wylie Corvin the latter part of last week.

W. H. Helms and family returned Saturday after a two weeks visit at various points in Oklahoma.

George Thompson and family, Mrs. G. W. Durham and son, and others were shopping in Ada Saturday.

Forrest Taylor visited homes of Coalgate the first of the week.

Quite a number of our young people attended the pie social at Byrd Saturday night.

Brother Ford preached here Tuesday night.

E. L. Thompson attended court at Ada Tuesday.

Tomorrow (Wednesday) is dipping day.

Corn and oats are looking fine in this neighborhood. The most of the farmers see the necessity of raising feed instead of buying it, and are planning their crops accordingly.

Brother Holland of Stonewall will preach here next Sunday.

Mary Harrison was the guest of Willie Thompson Saturday night.

Grandpa Sheward is still right ill with rheumatism.

Mr. Kerr purchased a nice Oakland car last week.

Mr. Carter made a business trip to Ada Tuesday.

When an energetic hard-working man feels unduly tired, half-sick, "blue" and discouraged he thinks he is getting lazy. It isn't laziness, the trouble is in the stomach and bowels; they are disordered. To restore energy, vim and activity the right remedy is Prickly Ash Bitters. It is a fine liver, stomach and bowel medicine. Price \$1.25 per bottle.—Gwin & Mays Drug Co., Special Agents.

SAVING FRENCH MONUMENTS FROM RUTHLESS HUNS.

Paris, April 16 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Steps have been taken by France to conserve and repair historic monuments in the war zone.

"The Historic Monuments Committee has had a double task to perform," says a report of the budget committee to the Chamber of Deputies. Its first task has been the removal of pictures, statues, stained glass and wood carvings; its second has been the protection, so far as possible, of what could not be removed.

"Thousands of works of art have thus been saved from destruction, such as, the statues and stained glass windows of the church of Thann, the mausoleum of Rene de Chalon, Liger Richier's famous skeleton now at Bar-le-Duc, the windows of the churches of Chalons, Pont-a-Mousson, and Epernay and all the art treasures of Rheims.

"Whatever could not be removed, whether within churches or standing in the open, has been protected by means of framework filled with bags of earth. In this way the famous Place Stanislas at Nancy, the facade of the Musee Lorrain and the tombs of the Cordeliers (Grey Friars) have been rendered practically proof against shell and bomb fire.

"The Cathedral of Amiens has received special attention and has an independent fire brigade attached to it, with a water power sufficiently strong to reach the spire. So far repairs to historic monuments have consisted in rendering the churches weather-proof, but architects are already preparing definite plans and

estimates with a view to permanent restoration.

"In regard to the ruins which the Germans have left in their wake the authorities have already decided to give over to total destruction certain relics, but to leave them for future generations as eloquent witnesses of the war. Side by side with monumental ruins such as Alba-Saint-Nazaire, Perthes, Massiges, Souain, which tell of the disasters of the invasion, there are other mementos which will be of the greatest interest and value hereafter as instance and object lesson of the character and methods of the war, such as the more important field works, but the legal status of these souvenirs has yet to be fixed.

"There are places which have been the scenes of so much heroism that they have become places of pilgrimage. It is the duty of the State to assure their preservation and protect them from commercial profanation."

Biliousness is a disorder involving the stomach, liver and bowels. It opens the door for disease. Prickly Ash Bitters is the right remedy. It drives out bile and impurities and makes you feel bright, vigorous and cheerful. Price \$1.25 per bottle.—Gwin & Mays Drug Co., Special Agents.

CONWAY ITEMS.

"Weather" cloudy and damp although pleasant.

Ice cream supper for Red Cross May 15th which brought a moderate price. A cake was sold for the prettiest girl which was won by Miss Pauline Clark bringing the sum of \$52.25. There was also a large box of apples sold which added a little to the Red Cross.

Each bidder will be required to deposit, with his bid, a certified check in the amount of TEN (10%) PER CENT of such bid, to be forfeited to the COUNTY OF PONTOTOC in case such bidder shall fail to enter into contract for the construction of said BRIDGE within TEN (10) DAYS, or fail to give a sufficient BOND for the performance of such contract.

The Board of County Commissioners and the Representative of the State Highway Department reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the County Clerk of Pontotoc County, in Ada, Oklahoma, or in the office of Warren E. Moore, 1006 Oil Exchange Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

I. R. GILMORE, Chairman.

5-29-3d-2t2

Own Your Home.

The Georgia State Savings Association has assisted several good people of Ada in building desirable homes for themselves. Payments are from \$50.00 to \$75.00 less per thousand for period than those of other companies. You buy no stock in this company and at the end of the loan period your loan is cancelled whereas in a straight loan, the chances are you will renew your loan and so on and so on. It is a company where all of its borrowers are boosters, of course occasionally you will find some disgruntled one.—John Gardner, Local Correspondent, Norris-Haney Building.

Look! For Sale.

Ada News Stand. One of the best business in city. Owner other business. Will invoice. Call at once, 202 West Main St.—C. H. Kuykendall, phone 549.

5-28-3t*

Notice.

"Follow the Crowd"

TONIGHT

LESTER LINDSEY
TENT THEATRE CO.

On The
Compress Lot

High Class Vaudeville be-
tween the Acts

Doors open at 7:30
Performance at 8:45

His Eye Sight Restored Signaller Will Rejoin Brave Anzac Comrades

FIRST COMPLETE CURE OF SHELL SHOCK RECORDED IN
CASE OF THOMAS SKYHILL, THE "BLIND SOLDIER
POET," WHO IS REAL PATRIOT.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The gas cloud, the bayonet thrust and the bullet wound have caused many a repetition in the war of the familiar story of the "Light that Failed." But among the thousands of combatants whose blindness will never through their lives prove a poignant sacrifice is one who almost miraculously has recovered his sight. And as an inspiring sequel to the story of his physical rehabilitation, the victim has announced his intention of going back to the trenches.

It was in the fierce fighting before Gallipoli in 1915 that Thomas Skeyhill, a signaller in the Anzac forces, was instantly blinded by the blast of an exploding shell. Following a terrific bombardment from the Franco-British fleets that succeeded in silencing the Turkish forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles, thousands of Irish, Australians and New Zealanders with British and French troops landed in an effort to sweep past the defenses of the Peninsula and take Constantinople.

Signaller Loses Sight.

The world knows the story. For nearly a year the allied forces strove valiantly to take defenses that proved impregnable. Thousands of lives were sacrificed and many bodies were maimed by the withering fire that came from the foe's positions on the hilltops. It was in December, 1915, just about a month before the allies carried out their splendidly successful evacuation that the light was taken from Skeyhill's eyes.

Months of service had given Skeyhill a deep insight into the motives that had induced his comrades to sacrifice gladly their lives. Incapacitated for further fighting, he sought to preach the gospel of the allied effort from the lecture platform and through the press. Although barely over his majority—he enlisted at the age of 19—he soon became known as a powerfully effective lecturer. His speeches were instrumental in rallying hosts of Australia's manpower to the colors of his verse, published under the title of "Soldiers' Songs of Anzac," caused him to be popularly known through the Antipodes as the "blind soldier poet."

Recently he left Australia, where his name had become a household word, to come to America for a series of lectures in the interests of the Red Cross. His first addresses at San Francisco were heard by more than 150,000 people. He met with similar successes in Reno, Salt Lake City, Denver and finally in the national capital.

Although suffering from his physical disabilities, Skeyhill announced his intention of inaugurating an individual drive with the object of raising a million dollars for the Red Cross. He had been afflicted with violent headaches for more than a month. In San Francisco he had been obliged to go to a hospital, in Reno he had bled nearly to death from hemorrhages and in Washington he suffered greatly from pains in his neck.

Restored by Osteopathy.

A Washington specialist found that the vertebrae at the base of Skeyhill's neck had been dislocated in three places, presumably by the shock that had blinded him. A simple osteopathic operation was undertaken, and as the vertebrae were snapped back into position the sight returned to the soldier's eyes. It was explained by the physician that the displaced bone had impaired blood circulation and nerve connections with the eye centers of the brain.

As the realization came to Skeyhill that the darkness that had hung over him for more than two years had dispelled, he became seized with an ecstatic joy that nearly unhinged his mind. His mind became a blank concerning the years that had elapsed since his injury, and he imagined himself back in the bayonet charge in which he was wounded. His condition became so acute that he was removed to a hospital, but after a night's sleep he regained his mental poise.

Skeyhill immediately after the operation was able to see objects with perfect clarity, but for several days was afflicted with color blindness. This rapidly is disappearing, and his sight is expected to be as good as ever in a short time. His case is believed to be the first in which a complete cure of shell-shock has been effected.

The soldier-poet will complete his work in the Red Cross drive, and then will try to rejoin his Anzac comrades in the trenches overseas.

TO-DAY LIBERTY TO-DAY

American Players

Featuring

Elizabeth Morrell

Present for tonight "Way Down East"

ON THE SCREEN

Louise Lovely Special, "The Girl Who Wouldn't Quit." Dramatized from James Oliver Curwood's gripping story, "The Quest of Joan."

BRITISH AND FRENCH LOSE WAR GARDENS

London, April 14.—Serious loss resulted from the great battle in France is the ruin of great areas of land behind the old British lines, which were under cultivation by the army. The British and French Food Production departments were carrying out on a large scale a scheme for growing vegetables behind the lines for the use of the soldiers.

The official figure of the land cultivated in this way in the zone of the British army was 50,000 acres, although in recent months the figure has been much increased. A great deal of new work had been done in the neighborhood of Peronne and at Ham, Ephey and near Chauny. All this land had been ploughed with American tractor ploughs, and a great deal of it planted with potatoes.

Another work which has been lost is that begun by the Quakers to succor the victims of the war in the territories won back from the Germans a year ago. The Quakers had a large farm near Ham which was which they were sending out automobile tractors to plough land, were helping the returned peasants to restore their market-gardens, and were providing them with goats to replace the cattle taken by the enemy. This work will probably have to be abandoned until the war ends.

Bowser On Washington

He Writes An Essay
and Mrs. Bowser
Likes It

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure News-
paper Syndicate)

For three evenings Mr. Bowser had come up from dinner to go straight into the library and lock the door and pass a couple of hours. Mrs. Bowser had not questioned his rather strange behavior, but had contented herself with putting her ear to the door now and then to find out that he had not died of heart disease and fallen out of his chair. She heard his pen scratching over paper and him muttering to himself, and she was contented to wait her time.

It came on the third evening. After an hour's seclusion he came out, a look of satisfaction on his face, and observed:

"I am now ready to tell you what I have been doing. There is a club here in the city called 'The Washington Dodos.' A man named Philbrick

Philbrick wanted something original and I think I have given it to him. We will now go ahead again."

"It is said that little George never told a lie. This is a mistake. He told three or four every day, and some awful whoppers, but he lied as gently as he could, and there was no sin in his heart when he lied. His father had a favorite plum tree. It was a favorite because it never bore over a dozen plums at once, and because every plum was wormy. One day a slave on his father's plantation had his ears cuffed for some impudence, and he seized the ax and went out and cut that plum tree down for revenge. Little George saw him do it, but he was not a boy to go and blab everything out. When his old man missed that tree, and demanded to know who had cut it down, what did little George do? He spoke right up and claimed that he cut it down with his little hatchet to see if the hatchet had an edge on it. His father was going to give him the darndest licking a boy ever got, but the fact that little George had told the truth, when he could have lied just as well as not, appealed to the parent. He took his son in his arms, and forgave him, and told him that he would buy him a dozen more hatchets, and he could cut down every tree around the house."

"Now, then, Mrs. Bowser, what is your opinion about that? Does it hit you or not?"

"Yes, it hits me," replied Mrs. Bow-

THE MILK OF HUMAN KINDNESS

If your daughter should be among strangers and was expecting to become a mother in the near future, would you not thank unknown friends who would make provision for her comfort during her period of helplessness? Somebody's daughter is just now in that condition in our city. She is a proud, modest little mother of a beautiful little daughter now. She has suffered the loss of one babe before this. She needs friends now who will play the part of the Good Samaritan. If you want to have a share in this little work of mercy, mail me a check or stop me on the street and hand me an amount to apply to this worthy object. A good home has been opened to her already.—Wallace M. Crutchfield, Phone 622.

The President Calls Us to Prayer.

There is to be a community prayer meeting Thursday evening at the First Baptist church. We are to engage in prayer for the administration, for the soldier boys and the parents and for the speedy success of the allied armies. We will have appropriate music and the spirit of fellowship will prevail. The public is cordially invited to be present.

The program which will be informal will in the main follow the following order:

Opening hymn, "America," to be sung by the congregation.

Reading President's Proclamation

Prof. J. E. Hickman.

Scripture Lesson—Dr. R. G. Sears.

Opening Prayer—J. L. Adair.

"Sweet Hour of Prayer," sung by the congregation.

Selection by the Christian male quartette.

A season of prayer for the Washington administration.

Address—Judge A. L. Bullock.

Solo—Miss Pearl Curry.

A period of prayer for our soldier boys and their parents.

Address—Hon. Luther Harrison.

A season of prayer for the victory of the Allied armies.

Address—Rev. Bonnie Grimes.

Benediction—Rev. Franklin Davis.

This meeting is changed to the First Baptist church because of their meeting going on this week.

ROCKY CHAPEL NEWS.

Everybody is rejoicing over the nice rain Thursday night.

John Clampett is in one a furiously from Jacksonville, Fla.

Ruby, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Post is very low at present with pneumonia.

Mrs. John Greene has been visiting her daughter Mrs. Pearl Cunningham who has been on the sick list.

Mrs. Belle Creech and Mrs. Joe Coley visited Mrs. Post Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Martin Phillips spent Sunday with Mrs. Condy Smith.

Mr. Henry Clampett's folks and Mrs. Belle Creech's folks spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Webb.

Mr. McKinley and daughter Effie made a flying trip to Ada Thursday.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.



"He Saw the Bear."

whom I know, is going to join. It is a rule of the club that everyone who joins shall deliver an essay on George Washington. Philbrick is no hand at the pen, and he came to me the other day and offered me fifty dollars if I would write him an essay. I thought I would give you the fifty dollars.

"I have just finished it and am going to read it and ask your opinion. I commence by saying:

"George Washington was a fine boy. He obeyed everything his father and mother told him to. He never tore his little trousers; he never lost his little cap; he never made faces at his father's hired man. He never climbed trees, and snapped the buttons off his clothes. He rolled on the grass once in awhile, as boys will, but he always rolled very gently, and he didn't even muss up his hair, nor get grasshoppers in his little hind pockets."

"How is that for a beginning, Mrs. Bowser?"

"Why—why," she answered, "you have gone back farther than any historian."

"I intend to," he smiled in a sort of superior way. "Here is some more of it:

"As a boy, George Washington never had the colic. He dodged the measles and the whooping cough. He was kind to all living animals, and, if he found a crow with a broken wing, he brought it home and nursed it until well. All the crows for fifty miles around got to love him, and they

ser, stooping her head under the table to laugh to herself. "Why, Mr. Bowser, you have dug up something entirely new."

"Thank you, dear—thank you. That was my object—to get something entirely new. I go on:

"Little George was to be a great man, but his father couldn't see any signs of it, nor did his mother expect anything. He ate his pudding and milk for supper just like other boys, and he always knelt down by his bedside and prayed before he worked his way between the sheets. Nothing occurred to show that greatness was sleeping in his character until he was sixteen years old. Then a bear killed one of his father's sheep, and he was bemoaning the loss of the old woolly, when the son spoke up and said:

"Father, I will kill that bear for you. He has done a very wicked thing and should be punished for it."

"But, you are only a boy," said the father.

"I know it, papa, but I feel a greatness within. Let me take your old shotgun and I will load it with a handful of peach stones and bring you back the scalp of that bear, or I will perish in attempting to do so!"

"And the father consented, and little George took the old musket out and became great in an hour. He saw the bear and discharged a load of peach stones at him, and he not only ended the life of Bruin, but killed seven sheep at the same discharge. He brought all the scalps to his father, and the overjoyed parent took him into the house and said:

"I surely have a great son in this, my little George. Keep on, my son, and you will be known of all the world."

"Now, Mrs. Bowser," said Mr. Bowser, as he straightened up. "This is only a small part of the essay, but you can judge by this what the whole is. Is it not an interesting paper?"

"It seems—seems to be," she replied. "But would you call it history?"

"It is the straightest kind of history. But are you satisfied with it?"

"Yes. But, of course."

"Of course what!" demanded Mr. Bowser. "I might have known you would find some fault about it. What is wrong?"

"N-nothing," she replied. "It is in some respects the greatest essay on Washington I ever heard."

Mr. Bowser went to the telephone and called up Mr. Philbrick and told him to come to the office the next morning and get his essay. Mr. Philbrick came, but he did not take the essay away with him. Instead of that, he hurt Mr. Bowser's feelings by calling him an old jackass, or some such name.

Mrs. Bowser has not got that fifty dollars yet, and she has no hopes that she ever will get it.



"Cut That Plum Tree Down."

would call out his name whenever they caught sight of him.

"Well, Mrs. Bowser, is it getting interesting to you?" was asked.

"You have certainly struck some facts which will astonish the hearer," she answered with her hand over her mouth. "Where did you get all those facts from?"

"We will not mind that, my dear

I. O. O. F.
Ada Lodge No. 146, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting every Thursday night. FRANK ARNETT, N. G. H. C. EVANS, Sec'y.

T. O. E. S. Chapter No. 78
Regular meetings on the second Thursday nights. MRS. MINNIE WINN, W. M. C. G. BRADFORD, Sec'y.

TRY
NEWS' WANT ADS
They Get Quick Results

Baby Buggies

We are showing some of the nicest ones ever brought to the city. Cozy, comfortable and very economically priced. See them before buying.

JACKSON BROS.

Let us tell you where to buy your Liberty Bonds and Thrift Stamps

BUY YOUR

COAL
OF US—TERMS CASH

Ada Ice & Cold Storage Co.

PHONE 29

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. CATHERINE THRELKELD
County Health Officer
Over Surprise Store
Day and Night Telephone 577

Office Phone 1 Res. Phone 325
ISHAM L. CUMMINGS
Physician and Surgeon
X-Ray and Electro-Therapy
Laboratory
Office Just East of M. & P. Bank

T. H. GRANGER Ed Granger
Phone 259 Phone 477
GRANGER & GRANGER Dentists
Phone 212
Norris-Haney Building
1st Stairway West of Rollow's Corner

F. C. SIMS
Real Estate, Fire and Tornado Insurance—Farm and City Loans
A share of your patronage is solicited and will receive prompt attention
Office in I. O. O. F. Building

J. W. SHELTON & CO.
EMBALMERS AND UNDERT

Big Special

—AT—

Mount's Cash Store

We have bought another big line of Ladies' Misses and Children's factory sample hats. In this line we have many high grade Milans that we offer at 1-2 regular price. Come early for first choice.

Mount's Cash Store

Phone 531

City News

Get it at Gwin & May.

See Warren and See Better.

Have your Photo made at West's.

Forty-cent plate lunch—Schrieber's.

We are now selling Sneed's fresh cow's milk; 15c quart.—Rains Bros.

5-21-tf

Order your milk with your groceries. Call 840 or 841.—Rains Bros.

5-21-tf

Mrs. S. I. Tobias left this afternoon for St. Louis where she will consult a specialist.

City Loans, \$14.57 a month per \$1,000. (Our contract is for 96 months.) John Gardner, Norris-Haney Building.

5-28-tf

Mmes. Merrill and Saxe of Tulsa, who visited Mrs. Ida Heard, returned home this afternoon.

Phone 840 or 841 for all kinds of sweet potato slips.—Rains Bros.

5-29-6t*

Citizens of East 12th are talking a paving proposition from Hope to Mississippi avenue east of the Katy track.

City loans, \$14.57 a month per \$1,000. (Our contract is for 96 months.) John Gardner, Norris-Haney Building.

5-28-tf

Paul Norrell, who is operating a linotype at Enid, arrived Wednesday evening on a brief visit to his wife.

A good home and wages for refined lady to act as housekeeper for small family. Call Mrs. J. B. Hill at 725-J.

5-28-3t*

B. Kilpatrick is planning to leave in a few days for Payne, Ohio, where will spend the next three months.

We are now selling Sneed's fresh cow's milk; 15c quart.—Rains Bros.

5-21-tf

J. B. Hill returned this morning from Oklahoma City where he attended the farmers' conference held Wednesday.

We are experts in cleaning silks and in cleaning and reblocking hats. Nagle, the tailor, telephone 26.

5-29-2t

Joe Allen and Yandell Lain, who have been with the aviation section at Waco, have been transferred to Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C.

For first class cleaning and pressing, see Nagle, the tailor, telephone 26.

5-29-2t

R. H. Musgraves and family have sold their home here and after a short visit to Allen, will leave for Texas where they will select a location.

Have a cash customer for desirable lot. See Cloer at the Commercial.

5-20-tf

W. K. Chaney has purchased the Magnuson garage on East Main and will take charge of the business June 1. Mr. Magnuson will retire from business for a time for the benefit of his health.

If you grow sweet potatoes, be sure the plants you set are the Nancy Hall variety. No other kind matures as early or yields as well. I have the plants.—S. J. Armstrong.

5-30-5t*

I guarantee my potatoes to be full stock Nancy Halls. I will deliver them fresh and fine to any address in Pontotoc county for \$4.00 per thousand. Why not patronize a home industry rather than the stuff shipped from a distance, the variety of which is uncertain and must be more or less damaged.—S. J. Armstrong.

5-30-1t*

Dr. S. A. McKeel, who stopped off to visit his brother, J. F. McKeel, en route from Oklahoma City, return

ed home this morning. He was examined at Oklahoma City and accepted for the medical department of the army and will leave in a few days.

J. W. Talbert left this afternoon for Pawhuska where he expects to spend the next three months.

Supt. R. H. Wilson, accompanied by Pres. J. M. Gordon and County Supt. A. Floyd, went to Roff this afternoon where Mr. Wilson will deliver the commencement address this evening.

Alfred Vaden returned this morning from near Byng where he spent a few days in the cotton field. His appetite never failed for a minute as he states that his usual meal consisted of three slices of ham, three eggs and two or three cups of coffee. He advises others to try it out.

Enlist and Go to College.

By P. P. Claxton
(U. S. Commissioner of Education.)

Many a 1918 high school graduate is debating with himself this year: Shall I go to college? or shall I enlist at once for military service?

The War Department has just made it possible to do both. It says, in effect, to the ambitious young American: "You serve your country by going to college. To make sure that you do not lose thereby the opportunity of serving your country in a direct military capacity, you will be asked to join the special U. S. Army college training units that are to be formed. You will be liable for service at a moment's notice, but because you are worth more to the nation with your college training than without it, you will be expected to stay in college until called by the government."

The War Department's announcement provides that beginning with September, 1918, military instruction, under officers and non-commissioned officers of the army, will be provided in every institution of college grade enrolling for the instruction one hundred or more able-bodied students over the age of eighteen. The necessary military equipment will be provided by the government. There will be created military training unit in each institution. Enlistment will be purely voluntary, but all students over the age of eighteen will be encouraged to enlist. The enlistment will constitute the student a member of the army of the United States, liable to active duty at the call of the president. It will, however, be the policy of the government not to call the members of the training units to active duty until they have reached the age of twenty-one, unless urgent military necessity compels an earlier call. Students under eighteen, and therefore not legally eligible for enlistment, will be encouraged to enroll in the training units. Provision will be made for co-ordinating the reserve officers' training corps system, which exists in about one-third of the collegiate institutions, with this broad plan.

"This new policy aims to accomplish a two-fold object," the War Department announces, "first, to develop as a great military asset the large body of young men in the colleges; and second, to prevent unnecessary and wasteful depletion of the colleges through indiscriminate volunteering, by offering to the students a definite and immediate military status."

No nation has made such generous provision for combined military and college education as has the United States in this new plan. The youth who avail themselves of the privilege will be serving their country's immediate as well as future needs.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL LEADER FOR SUFFRAGE.

Representative Scott Ferris of Oklahoma, the newly elected chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, is a staunch supporter of suffrage.

"I am in favor of giving suffrage to women ungrudgingly," said Representative Ferris, speaking in the House; "first, because I believe it is right; second, because I can find no sound or satisfying argument, logic, or reason, that will justify a course in opposition to it; third, in substance, in truth, and in fact, the four great political platforms of the last election promised equal suffrage to woman as to man."

THE LABOR SITUATION CLEARLY EXPLAINED

By B. H. Frick

One department of work of the council of defense that can be most serviceable at this particular time is the department of farm labor. But its usefulness in the community can be easily diminished by a lack of understanding of its purposes and plans.

The call for increased production throughout the country came at a time when labor to handle such increase was being drawn into army and navy and it became evident that to arrange to take care of the labor problem would necessitate some real adjustments and some sacrifice—the labor reserve like the fighting reserve like the fighting reserve would have to be shifted from one sector to another.

A levy on available labor has been made through the department of labor and it stands ready to do its full duty. But, it must be remembered that this shifting of labor must be done only to meet emergencies—not merely to accommodate. It is not now a matter of helping the farmer so much as it is a matter of SAVING THE crop.

The farmer should make every possible effort to provide his own help but when every resource has been exhausted he should report through his local Council of defense his needs and arrangements will be made to take care of these needs.

On the other hand those who have subscribed labor should be ready to answer the call of the department on the shortest notice. It is not always possible to give warning of a call as the service will be asked only in case of an emergency and no one can know when the emergency will arise. Every effort, however, will be made to give the minimum of inconvenience along this line.

While the department is not an employment agency, efforts will be made to provide places for those seeking employment and to furnish labor to those who are needing it. Quite a number already have been accommodated in this way and the department invites all who desire employment or labor to report at its office.

The impression seems to have gotten out that the purpose of the department is to furnish free labor. This impression is altogether erroneous. The men who are sent out will expect the same wages that any other person of the same class of labor would require for the service rendered. It must be borne in mind that this is merely shifting labor to meet emergencies and that it is purely a business proposition from start to finish. It is not a matter of assisting the individual. It is a matter of saving the nation and its allies.

This is a time that tests the efficiency of democracy and absolute cooperation is the only hope of success. The department of labor can be useful only in so far as the parties involved co-operate heartily with its efforts to make the adjustments necessary.

FARMERS' MEETING AT OKLAHOMA CITY

Oklahoma City, May 30—That ginners be refused permission to buy either cotton seed or seed cotton and that all cotton be weighed on cotton scales, was recommended in a resolution adopted at a meeting of farmers from different parts of the State, called here today under the auspices of the State Council of Defense. Another resolution was adopted the effect of which is that prices on all products that the farmer buys or sells be fixed in proportion to the price of wheat. This latter action was taken following an unsuccessful attempt to adopt a resolution recommending the reopening of the fixing of the price of wheat.

The concensus of opinion was that each county would be able to handle its own labor proposition. This will be done, it was agreed, with the help, if necessary, of the town people, who have pledged their help through the County Councils of Defense. The labor problem probably was the most important feature discussed at the meeting.

There is no occasion to cry about a labor shortage in Oklahoma; the complaint is that there is not the co-operation on the part of the farmers with the labor department that should be, is what W. G. Ashton, State Labor Commissioner, told the farmers meeting here today. Every postmaster in the state is conversant with the labor situation and can be of aid to the farmers if the latter will call on him, said Mr. Ashton.

"We are getting as many inquiries from other States about harvest in Oklahoma as we did in other years," he continued. "One hundred men were in Enid this morning ready to go to the harvest field. There was 1,000 men in Kansas City waiting to be sent to the sections where the wheat is ripening and there are 500 men in Texas waiting for the word to come to Oklahoma."

C. L. Edmondson, Lincoln County, said he thought a mistake had been made in taking the young men from the farms in the draft and leaving a lot of other people behind. The proposition of drafting town men into farm work, which has been taken up by a state organization, while a laudable purpose was not practical, because the town man was a poor excuse on the farm, no matter how willing he might be, he said.

England now has an army of 200,000 women farmers and asks for 14,000 more. What English women can do American women can also do.

WANT ADS

LOST

Red pig, six weeks old. Finder call 854. 5-27-tf

Black pocket book containing 2 one dollar bills, check and 3 keys. Return to News office. 5-30-3t

Hudson hub cap. Finder return to Farmers State Bank. Reward. 5-29-2t*

FOR RENT

Bed room, 118 West 14th. Phone 50. 5-29-18

Two unfurnished rooms two blocks from normal. Phone 407. 5-30-2t

Two rooms for light housekeeping, 600 East 7th. 5-27-6t*

Room and board close in. Mrs. Lon Braley. Phone 334. 5-29-6t

Furnished bed rooms. Mrs. M. J. Phillips, 707 East Main. Phone 109. 1-3-tf

2 light housekeeping rooms. \$6 per week. See Cloer at Commercial hotel. 5-22-tf

One room furnished for light housekeeping. H. A. Sprague, 510 West 15th. Phone 545. 5-29-3t*

Nicely furnished bed room, modern house, 127 West 16th; lady or man and wife. Mrs. M. M. Webster, phone 417. 5-30-1tf

Nicely furnished southeast front room, ground floor, modern house, one block from business section, 210 East 12th. Phone 471. 5-28-3t*

WANTED

Your cleaning and pressing. Miller Bros. 3-1-tf

Large, clean cotton rags. 3c per pound. News Office.

Boy to answer phone calls at night. Room free and small salary. Phone 692. 5-2-tf

A strong, capable, white woman for house work at once. Mrs. P. A. Norris. 5-25-6t

Stock to pasture—\$1.50 per month. See J. R. Lea, 3 miles north or 419 West 10th.

Second hand meal and cake bags. Will pay ten cents each for good sound bags. Osage Cotton Oil Company. 3-25-tf

Young girl to assist with light housekeeping and care of children. No washing and ironing. Mrs. Dale Sneed, phone 527. 5-30-5t*

FOR SALE

Hay barn, cheap. Hurry. J. A. Biles. 5-28-5t*

Jersey milk cow. Mrs. Garner, 13th and Francis. 5-28-5t

Ford car. Milton Garner. Phone 379. 5-28-5t

Ada residence property. See W. E. Scott at Snow White barber shop. 5-29-5t

Mahogany desk and chair, good as new; cost \$65; will take \$35. See it in Levin's window. E. B. Adams. 5-25-5t*

Chalmers Six, '17 model, first class condition. If you want a first class car, phone 445. Will sell at a bargain. M. A. Cassidy. 5-28-3t

House and two lots, 621 South Cherry street, corner, 100 by 140 feet, near South Side High school. Nice location to build. See H. C. Thompson. 5-29-7t

ADA TRAIN SCHEDULE

M. K. & T. Railway East

No. 20 Lv. Daily.....11:15 A. M.

No. 16 Lv. Daily.....10:05 P. M.

West

No. 19 Av. Daily.....4:36 P. M.

No. 15 Av. Daily.....5:00 A. M.

Santa Fe Railroad

East

No. 450 Lv. Daily.....3:00 P. M.

No. 446 Av. Daily.....1:20 P. M.

West

No. 449 Lv. Daily.....11:00 A. M.

No. 445 Lv. Daily.....3:00 P. M.

Frisco Railroad

North

No. 526, Okmulgee Lv